

2

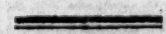
EXTRACTS

FROM

THE LATTER WILL AND CODICIL

OF

PROFESSOR JOHN ANDERSON.



GLASGOW,

PRINTED IN THE COURIER OFFICE, BY W. REID & CO.

1796.

EXTRA 10/3

FROM

THE L. J. PETER WELLS AND COMPANY

OF

PROOF FOR THE L. J. PETER WELLS AND COMPANY



PRINTED BY THE L. J. PETER WELLS AND COMPANY

EXTRACTS

FROM THE LATTER WILL AND CODICIL
OF

PROFESSOR JOHN ANDERSON.

I JOHN ANDERSON, Profeffor of Natural Philofophy in the Univerfity of Glaſgow, being in foundnefs and vigour of mind, though reduced in ſtrength of body by ſicknefs, do hereby make my Latter Will and Teſtament, as follows.

[Article Firſt contains a bequeſt to his Brother of a Painted Cheſt, and its contents.]

ARTICLE SECOND.—Except what is contained in the Painted Cheſt, with three Locks, as above narrated, I Give, Grant, Diſpone and Convey the whole of my other property, of every fort, to the Public, for the good of mankind and the Improvement of Science, in an Inſtitution

to be denominated "ANDERSON'S UNIVERSITY," and to be managed by Eighty One Trustees, any Nine of whom shall be a quorum, or vested with the power of the whole; provided all have been duly summoned to a General Meeting.

ARTICLE THIRD.—These Trustees shall consist of the Nine following Classes; and if there are any vacancies in any of them at the time of my death, and when vacancies shall afterwards happen, the remaining part of each of the Nine Classes, and the surviving acceptors of them, shall fill them up by ballot; and if they shall neglect to do so for a longer time than four calendar months, the vacancies shall be filled up by ballot at the next of the four General Meetings of the Trustees afterwards to be mentioned; and, if the whole nine of any one Class should resign, or happen to die, the General Meeting shall nominate that whole Class, which shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of that Class, as if they had existed from the

beginning of the Institution. The Classes follow:

First Class.—Tradesmen, that is, persons eligible to the Convenery, or Trades' House of Glasgow, nine Members, viz. Mr. William Lang, smith; Mr. John Paul, leather-cutter; Mr. Robert Craig, baker; Mr. William Meikle, plasterer; Mr. John Fleming, flesher; Mr. William Telfer, mason; Mr. Daniel Kennedy, gardener; Mr. John Maxwell, barber; Mr. John Howie, skinner; this Class being the only one the Members of which can be Trustees, who are eligible into the Government of the City of Glasgow. But if ever the Trades' House of Glasgow shall be dissolved, or shall cease to exist as an Incorporation, this Class for the time being, shall fill up their vacancies by choosing whatever Tradesmen or Artificers in Glasgow they shall think proper.

Second Class.—Agriculturists, that is, Husbandmen, or Farmers, including Botanists, Gardeners, and Cultivators of the Land, of every sort, viz. John Gartshore

of Gartshore, Esq.; Mr. Alexander Fisher of Dechmont; Mr. Robert Austin, gardener in Glasgow; Mr. William Wilfon, gardener at Hawkhead; Mr. James M'Ilquham, in Anderston; Mr. William Scott, gardener in Gorbals; John Naismith, Esq. near Hamilton; Mr. Thomas Rowand at Bellyhouston; and Mr. William Biggar, gardener at Bothwell Castle.

Class Third.—Artists, in which are included all workers in Metal, Glass, and Wood, Artizans, and encouragers of the fine Arts, viz. Mr. James Taffie, modeller; Mr. John Bogle, miniature painter, both at present in London, but from Glasgow; Mr. James Crichton, senior, physical and manufacturing instrument maker in Charlotte-street; Mr. James Crichton, junior, his son; Mr. James Fram, wright and cabinet maker, all in Glasgow; Mr. John Geddes, glass maker at Verreville, near Glasgow; Mr. John Young, potter at the Glasgow delft house; Mr. Robert Gray, jeweller; and Mr. James Stewart, clock-maker, both in Glasgow.

Fourth Class.—Manufacturers or Mer-

chants, that is, all ingenious persons who work at Manufactures, or who transport them from one place to another, viz. Mr. David Dale, senior; Mr. David Dale, junior; Mr. John Pattison, at Kelvin Grove, all manufacturers in Glasgow; Mr. George M'Intosh at Mountchattan; Mr. William Gillespie in Anderston; Mr. Patrick Colquhoun, late Provost of Glasgow, at present in London; Mr. Alexander Oswald, of Shielhall; Mr. Hugh Cross, and Mr. George Rutherford, manufacturers and merchants in Glasgow.

Fifth Class.—Mediciners, an old Scotch word which comprehends Doctors of Medicine, Surgeons, Apothecaries and Druggists, viz. Dr. Peter Wright, physician; Mr. James Monteath, surgeon; Mr. William Cooper, his partner; Mr. Charles Wilson, surgeon; Mr. John Scruton, surgeon; Mr. Robert Cowan, surgeon; Mr. John Balmanno, druggist, all in Glasgow; Mr. John Fullarton, son of Mr. Gavin Fullarton, late surgeon in Greenock; and

Mr. John Cross, surgeon in Hamilton, son of Robert Cross, my late operator.

Sixth Class.—Lawyers, viz. Mr. Mathew Ross, advocate; Mr. Archibald Fletcher, advocate; Mr. John Wilson Rae, advocate; Mr. John Macnab, clerk to the signet; and Mr. William Rae, writer, both in Edinburgh; Mr. John M'Ewan, Mr. Thomas Falconer, Mr. William Marshall, and Mr. James Mathie, all writers in Glasgow.

Seventh Class.—Divines, Clergymen, and Ministers of the Gospel, viz. Dr. Gillies, minister of the Black Friars Church; Dr. Porteous, of the Wynd Church; Dr. M'Caul, of the Tron Church; Mr. John Burns, of the Barony Parish; Mr. Robert Balfour of the Outer High Church; Mr. M'Intosh of the Gaelic Chapel; Mr. Falconer, of the English Chapel; Mr. Pirrie, of the Burgher Associate Congregation, all in Glasgow; and Mr. James Stewart, of the Relief Congregation in Anderston.

Eighth Class.—Natural Philosophers, viz. Dr. Gillies, Historiographer to the

King for Scotland; Captain Lieutenant Robert Wright, of the Royal Artillery; Mr. George Wright, his brother; Mr. John Burns, son of the said Rev. Mr. Burns; Mr. John Lawrie, junior, merchant in Glasgow; Mr. John Wilson, factor to Lord Glasgow; Mr. William Reid, printer in Glasgow; James Spreull, Esq. in Glasgow; and Mr. Charles M'Intosh, son of Mr. M'Intosh at Mountchattan.

Ninth Class.—Kinsmen, viz. Andrew Anderson, James Anderson, my brothers; and James Anderson, William Anderson, George Anderson, Andrew Anderson, and John Anderson, the sons of my brother Andrew; and Andrew Turner, merchant in Greenock, my cousin german; and Thomas Turner his son. And, if these kinsmen shall not accept, or if kinsmen shall fail in the course of time, then a General Meeting shall appoint this Class to be of namesakes or Andersons in or near Glasgow, subject to the same laws with the other Classes.

ARTICLE FOURTH.—Besides these

Eighty-One Persons, in whom all my property of every kind, except what is in the Painted Chest with the three locks, is hereby vested for the use of the Public, there shall be Nine Visitors of the conduct of the said Eighty One Trustees, viz. the Lord Provost of Glasgow, the eldest Baillie of Glasgow, the Dean of Guild there, the Deacon Convener of the Trades' House, the Preses of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons there, the Dean of the Faculty of the Procurators there, the Moderator of the Synod of Glasgow and Air, the Moderator of the Presbytery of Glasgow, and the Moderator of the Presbytery of Dumbarton, all and each of them for the time being. Any six of these nine, all the rest being duly summoned, shall constitute a quorum, who are hereby vested with the power of calling for the Records of the Eighty One Trustees, and of the Committee of Ordinary Managers afterwards mentioned, of inspecting the Apparatus and Property belonging to the Institution; and, where they observe any

thing managed not agreeably to the intention of the Founder, or to the advantage of the Institution, to correct the mismanagement by their orders, and to enjoin and enforce faithful administration.

ARTICLE FIFTH.—There shall be four General Meetings of the whole Trustees every year, upon the longest and shortest days, and at the vernal and autumnal equinoxes. When any of these days shall happen to be on Sunday or the Lord's day, the respective Meetings shall be held upon the Mondays immediately following. And at these four Meetings, every thing relative to the interest of the Institution, shall be considered and debated upon; and an order or resolution shall be entered in the minutes according to the opinion of the majority of those present, taken by ballot. Thus every three months, there will be a stated General Meeting of the whole Trustees, without the necessity of any summons; and, in the Meeting which shall be held annually on the longest day, a Committee of Managers, to be

denominated, the Ordinary Managers, nine in number, resident in Glasgow, shall be elected by ballot from the whole Trustees, by the majority of those present. They shall be elected for twelve calendar months only, from that date, and then their office shall be at an end; but they may be re-elected as often as shall be thought proper by the General Meeting, provided they are re-elected for twelve calendar months only, and by the ballot.

ARTICLE SIXTH.—The Nine Ordinary Managers to be elected, as provided in the last Article, shall immediately chuse a President and Clerk, by the ballot; they shall meet upon the first Saturday of every month, and oftener, if necessary, in order to see, that every thing relating to the Institution is carried on with propriety, and according to the nature of the Institution, and the order of the Trustees; they shall correct whatever is amiss; and make a report of their proceedings to each of the four General Meetings.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.—These Eighty

One Trustees are appointed by me, in order to manage an University, or *Studium Generale*, for the Improvement of Human Nature, of Science, and of the Country where they live; and they are earnestly requested to accept of the office conferred upon them. But if, from their distance from Glasgow, or from any other cause, they shall find it inconvenient to act as Trustees, they are requested to resign speedily, that other persons in, or near, Glasgow, may be elected in their places; and it is hoped that the persons who do accept will reckon it an honour to be Trustees, as they will be possessed of the power of managing an Institution that may, in time, be a great benefit to their kindred and their country. If any person appointed a Trustee, or elected to be a Trustee, shall be absent from six General Meetings of the Trustees in succession, he shall, *ipso facto*, cease to be a Trustee, and another shall be elected in his place, according to the Rules laid down.

This Institution is called an University,

because that word has long been entirely appropriated to a Literary Body, and for the purpose of giving Degrees: whereas, though the word College is often applied to a Literary Body for the education of youth, yet it is likewise applied to Bodies, the object of whose Institution is the Mechanic Arts, or Health, or Commerce, and many other things totally different from learning. This new Institution, therefore, is called "ANDERSON'S UNIVERSITY," It would not be proper to give it the name of Glasgow, or a word connected with that name, because that would make a constant confusion between it, and the Old University and College of Glasgow; and it has a better title to my name on account of the Property bequeathed, than Mr. Stirling's small donation of Books had to perpetuate the name of Stirling's now extensive Library, in consequence of large subscriptions made to it. It is to be under the management of the Eighty One Trustees above described.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.—I do hereby no-

minate and appoint Mr. William Meikleham, to be Professor of Physics and Natural Philosophy, and who is at present my Assistant in giving Lectures in Glasgow College.

ARTICLE NINTH.—I appoint the said Trustees to observe the following Rules and Regulations in the management of this Institution.

First Rule.—The Professor of Natural Philosophy in this University shall give Lectures in the City of Glasgow, to be called “THE MATHEMATICAL COURSE” every year from the first day of November, to the first day of May, according to the Plan which I have long carried on in Glasgow College, with great success; the Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, being appropriated to the Mathematical part of Physics, without any Experiments; and the Tuesdays and Thursdays, being appropriated to the Experimental part of Physics without any Mathematics; the hours of Lecturing and Examination to be regulated by the Truf-

tees, as well as the *honorarium*, or fee.

Second Rule.—Besides the above mentioned Course of Physical Lectures, another Course shall likewise be given by the same Professor; at least once every year, to be called “THE LADIES’ COURSE OF PHYSICAL LECTURES,” in which no Mathematical Reasoning shall be used; and it shall be similar to the Course on the Tuesdays and Thursdays above-mentioned; but with this difference, that the audience shall consist of both Ladies and Gentlemen; the time of the year, the days of the week, the hours of the day, the *honorarium*, and every thing relating to it, shall be appointed by the Trustees under the direction of the Ordinary Managers. The intention of this Course of Lectures is, that the Ladies in Glasgow may have an opportunity, for a small sum, and in the early part of life, of being at several of these Courses of Lectures, by which their Education for domestic affairs will not be interrupted; no pedantic language will be acquired, as is often the case in a

more advanced age; and such a stock of general knowledge will be laid in, as will make them the most accomplished Ladies in Europe. Nor is this expecting too much, as it is well known that by the Course of Experiments which I have given annually for many years, according to the plan in my Institutes of Physics, upon the Tuesdays and Thursdays, the Manufacturers, and Artificers in Glasgow, have become distinguished in a high degree, for their general knowledge, as well as for their abilities and progress in their several arts.

Third Rule.—Of the Eighty-One Trustees, twenty, if they chuse it, shall have gratis Tickets to every Lecture by rotation, beginning with the seniors; but their Tickets shall not be transferable to other persons.

Fourth Rule.—The name of each Lady and Gentleman, with the signature of the Professor, and two of the Ordinary Managers shall be written upon their Tickets, which shall not be transferable.

ARTICLE TENTH.—I direct and appoint, First, That the Ordinary Managers and Visitors shall be summoned to each of their meetings by a written notice, specifying the place, day, hour of meeting, with the heads of the business to be transacted, and not less than forty eight hours, nor more than one hundred and ninety-two hours, before the meeting. Secondly, That the summons shall be given upon the application of any three of the Ordinary Managers to the President of the Ordinary Managers; and by any three of the Visitors to the Lord Provost, who is President of the Visitors. In case of sickness or in the absence of the President of the Ordinary Managers, or Visitors, the next in seniority of the Managers and the eldest Bailie, or Dean of Guild, and so on, of the Visitors, shall act as President. Thirdly, These Meetings are vested with the power of adjourning themselves from time to time, and of calling *pro re nata* meetings; and all questions in any of these meetings, excepting as provided in the

following article, shall be decided by a majority of the Members present, and by ballot.

ARTICLE ELEVENTH.—The said Trustees or two thirds of their number present at any meeting to be called for the purpose, shall have, and are hereby vested with, full power to enact and ordain by-laws, rules, and regulations, for the better governing and promoting the purposes of this Institution; and to alter, amend, and repeal the same; provided always, that such by-laws and regulations be not contrary to, and inconsistent with, the object and design of this Institution; and provided likewise, that notice or intimation of these by-laws, or new regulations proposed, shall have been entered in the Record, six weeks at least, before the time of their discussion, or enactment.

ARTICLE TWELFTH.—In the event of the said Eighty One Trustees not accepting or dying, or being otherwise reduced below the number nineteen without being filled up by successors as before

provided, I hereby dispoſe, and convey, leave, and bequeath the whole Subjects I have made over as before to theſe Eighty One Trustees, to the Convenery or Trades' Houſe of Glaſgow, to the Miniſters of the Eſtabliſhed Church in Glaſgow and of the Barony pariſh for the time being, to the Faculty of Procurators in Glaſgow, and to the Faculty of Phyſicians and Surgeons in Glaſgow, and ſuch of them as ſhall accept and act as Fiduciaries and Trustees, for the uſes of the ſaid Inſtitution, with power to each of theſe Bodies to elect by ballot, three perſons out of each of their number annually, to be Ordinary Managers; and hereby committing to theſe Bodies, and the acceptors of them as Trustees, and to the Ordinary Managers to be annually named by them, the whole powers, and ſubjecting them to the whole rules and regulations before laid down, for the direction and management of the foreſaid Inſtitution.

ARTICLE THIRTEENTH.—I ordain and appoint my ſaid Trustees, and Exe-

cutors, or such of them as shall accept, to apply to the City Council of Glasgow for a Charter, or Seal of Cause, erecting, and constituting the said Trustees and Ordinary Managers, and Visitors, into a Corporation and Body-Politic, for the more effectually vesting in the Trustees the property of the Subjects hereby conveyed, and bequeathed; and communicating to them and to the Visitors legal powers of administration, and of check and controul, for the benefit and advantage of the Institution.

ARTICLE FOURTEENTH.—I do hereby constitute and appoint Mr. John Parfell, my Amanuensis and Operator, during his residence in Glasgow, or its vicinity, to be Clerk to the General Meetings of the Trustees, to the Meetings of the Ordinary Managers, and to be Operator to Mr. Meikleham, the Professor of Natural Philosophy; he, in all these situations, behaving as becometh, according to the judgment of the Ordinary Managers.

ARTICLE FIFTEENTH.—I nominate and appoint the said Dr. Peter Wright; Mr. John Wilson, Town Clerk; the Rev. John Burns; Mr. James Monteath, surgeon; Mr. James Crichton, senior, in Charlotte Street; Mr. James Fram; Mr. William Reid, printer; Mr. William Meikleham, my Assistant; and Mr. John Parfell, my Amanuensis and Operator; all in Glasgow; and the major number of the acceptors, and survivors of them, to be my Executors, with all the powers by law belonging to that Office; declaring them liable for intromissions only, and each for his own actings only. Immediately upon my death, they shall act according to a Codicil to be annexed; and in default thereof, according to their legal powers; and their powers of acting for the benefit of the Institution shall not only exist till there shall be held a General Meeting of the Trustees, and till the Nine Ordinary Managers shall begin their operations, by carrying all the parts of the Institution into effect, in the best and

speediest manner, but for a whole year afterwards, that the Ordinary Managers may have the advantage of their aid and advice, as some of them are well acquainted with the Apparatus, the Furniture, and Books, and every part of the Institution. Subscribed at Glasgow, the 7th. day of May, 1795.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CODICIL.

I JOHN ANDERSON, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, being much weakened in body, though sound in understanding, think it proper to make the following Codicil to my Will, which is dated on the seventh day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety five years.

Immediately after the Funeral, the Executors will be pleased to meet in my Drawing Room to read over the Will, and to look at the Furniture and Apparatus in

the House and in the College Apparatus Room, and at every thing in both that is my property, according to inventories which they will receive from Mr. Meikleham and John Parsell, and to give attention to the following last requests.

First. To write letters to the Trustees of my Institution, intimating to them when my death happened; and informing them that there will be a General Meeting of the whole Trustees, upon a particular day and hour, in order to elect Ordinary Managers, and to set the Institution a-going.

Second. To apply to the Principal for a Committee of the Faculty, to see all my Apparatus and Property carried out of the College Apparatus Room and Bench Room, into my House, which will be easily done, as the Inventories are very perfect on both sides.

Third. To apply to the Faculty to get payment of Repairs which I laid out upon my House, when I came into it, and which appears by Minutes of Faculty, referred to by Papers in the Drawer of a Glass

Prefs next to the Windows in the White Room. These are Repairs of the Stable, of the Henhouse, and of several Offices in the Back Clofs, as well as Repairs in the lower part of the House, which will amount to a good sum. Though the Faculty should pay the whole Repairs, they should not grudge it, as I have long lain out of the Interest, and as they have made a declaration in writing that they shall be paid.

Fourth. After the above accompt is fettled, and not till then, but till near the time that all the things belonging to me are to be taken out of the House, application must be made to the Faculty for a Committee to see every thing taken away.

Fifth. I authorize my said Executors to pay and discharge all my lawful Debts and Obligations if they shall think fit, without any legal constitution thereof, upon their conviction or belief of the justness of the same. And I authorize them and my Trustees to compromise, compound, transact and agree, and to submit

to arbitration all claims, questions and demands whatever, either competent to or against my means and estate, and any way relative to the execution of my Will.

Sixth. To pay double Wages for the current half year to John Parfell and Helen Bishop, my servants.

Seventh. To pay to each of the Nine Executors, and to Mr. William Marshall, Mr. George Bell, junior, and Mr. John Geddes of the Glass House, Two Guineas for buying a Hat or Ring, as they shall think proper in remembrance of me.

Eighth. To receive annually my share of the Tontine, and not to sell it, but to apply it as a fund of the Institution, if Miss Colquhoun should happen to be the longest liver. To apply the Profits of my Books which are to be printed on Physical Subjects, and upon Artillery, to the benefit of the Institution in the same manner.

Ninth. Mr. Meikleham and John Parfell, under the direction of the Ordinary Managers, will be pleased to see that all my manuscripts, letters and papers shall be

deposited carefully in the two Glafs Presses in my White Room, with a green cloth on the inside of the glafs, that they shall never be lent out to any person, nor even shown, except by the express order of Mr. Meikleham, his Successor in Office, and the Ordinary Managers.

Tenth. That an exact Catalogue shall be made of all my Books, and that such as are not bound shall be bound.

Eleventh. That all my Letters, Manuscripts, Papers and Curiosities, Apparatus for Experiments in Natural Philosophy, Library of Books, Household Furniture, and Plenishing, Gold Watch and Appendages thereof, shall be kept by Mr. Meikleham, and by his Successor in Office, and by the Ordinary Managers; that they shall never, upon any account, be lent out, and that, in the deed for Mr. Meikleham and his Successor in Office, care shall be taken that if any thing that belonged to me shall be lent out of his house, he shall, *ipso facto*, forfeit his office; while, at the same time, he shall give a sight of them to any

learned and curious person who may desire to see them. Mr. Meikleham shall receive all the said articles from the Executors upon a special inventory and receipt, with an obligation to deliver them either to the Ordinary Managers, or his Successor in Office, so soon as his Office ceases, in the same good condition in which he received them, excepting the ordinary tear and wear thereof.

Twelfth. To hire a place for receiving all my Furniture and Apparatus, as soon as it must be taken out of my house in the College.

Thirteenth. To hire, without delay, a place as a Lecturing Room for Mr. Meikleham.

Fourteenth. To hire, in conjunction with Mr. Meikleham, a dwelling house for him, which must be near the Lecturing Room, and if it can receive the Apparatus, and all my property, so much the better, as it will be a great conveniency to him, and a benefit to the Institution.

Fifteenth. My express request and or-

der is, that nothing belonging to me shall be sold in order to raise money for the benefit of the Institution; and that if Mr. Meikleham, or his Successor in Office, and the Ordinary Managers, shall not be able by the Money I leave, or by Mortgages, or Pledges upon my property, to raise such a sum as is sufficient for paying for his Dwelling House, for his Apparatus Room, and for the Lecturing Room, that the whole of my Furniture, Curiosities, and other things which would bring money by auction, shall be given as a present to the Royal Infirmary in Glasgow, for the benefit of the House Surgeon, it being my positive will and order that nothing belonging to me shall be sold for the said purpose; and that, if Mr. Meikleham and the Trustees cannot keep it entire, without any part of it being brought to sale, that the whole shall be given to the Royal Infirmary in Glasgow, and never be sold. From this condition is excepted, my horse and any perishable commodities belonging to me. It is at

the same time my will, that though none of the said articles is to be sold, yet Mr. Meikleham and his Successor in Office, are to have the use and possession of them completely, but are never to let any part of them be lent out, and that if any part of them, or book, or paper, shall be lent out of the house in which it is kept, that he shall, *ipso facto*, be deprived of his office. This severe injunction not, however, hindering him to allow them to be looked at in his own house, by curious and learned persons.

Sixteenth. That the Trustees and Mr. Meikleham shall place out a Capital to be derived from the profits of the Public Lectures given by Mr. Meikleham, which shall support the Institution, care being taken that he shall be handsomely rewarded for his labour; and in any public sayings that no injustice shall be done to him. I expressly appoint and ordain that my funds shall, after satisfying my lawful debts, be applied in the *first place* to the maintenance of my Institution for teaching Physics or

Natural Philosophy; and, in the *next place*, towards such of the other Institutions specified in my Will as my Trustees shall judge proper; my intention being that, as soon as the funds can admit of it, the whole Institution shall be carried into execution.

Seventeenth. To set up two Stones according to the Printed Papers, to be inserted in the south east wall of the North West Church, with copper holdfasts; and in doing this there are two Rules the Executors will be pleased to observe. The first, that the stones are not to be white marble, but the best Kilfyth Free Stone; and after it is cut by the best Letter Cutter in Glasgow, it is to be heated before a furnace, and socked with hot lintseed oil; by imbibing which, it stands the weather much better than any marble. The second is, that no change is to be made on the copy from the Printed Papers, except an addition as to the year of my death. What relates to my Grandfather is the simple fact, and implies no vanity on my part.

Eighteenth. To see that all persons who

are connected with Glasgow College, in the way described in the Will, shall be immediately removed from being Trustees, and others elected in their places. The order is very general, artificers, servants, or workmen of any kind, excepting Mr. Meikleham and John Parfell.

Lastly. I reserve full power and faculty, at any time of my life, *et etiam in articulo mortis*, to revoke, alter or qualify this Codicil, and my Will, and I dispense with the delivery hereof, and declare, that these presents, though found in my own possession, or in the custody of any person to whom I shall commit the keeping hereof, shall have all the force of a delivered Deed, any law or practice to the contrary notwithstanding. Signed at Glasgow, the 4th. day of January, 1796.

[Follows the Inscriptions referred to by the Codicil, on the two Stones thereby appointed to be set up.]

(COPY.)

Near this place lie the Remains of the

Rev. JOHN ANDERSON,

Who was Preceptor to the famous John Duke of Argyll and Greenwich; and Minister of the Gospel in Dumbarton in the beginning of the eighteenth Century; and, in this Church, in the year 1720. He was the Author of The Defence of the Church Government, Faith, Worship and Spirit of the Presbyterians; and of several other Ecclesiastical and Political Tracts. As a pious Minister, an eloquent Preacher, a Defender of Civil and Religious Liberty, and a Man of Wit and Learning, he was much esteemed. He lived in the reigns of Charles II. James II. William III. Ann, and George I. Such times, and such a man, forget not, Reader, while thy Country, Liberty and Religion are dear to thee. —

Mingled with the Dust of the above-

mentioned Mr. John Anderson, is that of his Grandson Mr. John Anderson, the eldest son of Mr. Anderson who was Minister in this Church, was The Reverend James Anderson, who was Minister in Roseneath; and his eldest son was the above-mentioned Mr. John Anderson, who was Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, and the Founder of an Institution, in the City of Glasgow, for Lectures in Natural Philosophy, and in every branch of knowledge.

Nota. The Testator died the 13th. and was buried on the 16th. of January, 1796.



